

Relief From Stomach Trouble

you receive a copy of the this week it is an invitation to the band and subscribers for a year the enter- this we clean,

Hope for the millions of unfortunate men and women who are victims of stomach trouble is sounded by William Hoyle, of 16 Spring St., Bristol, Conn. Mr. Hoyle was a victim of stomach trouble in its worst form, but was completely restored to health by taking Tanlac. He says:

"For fifteen years I had attacks of stomach trouble, and had been in bed for three weeks when I got Tanlac, but three bottles built me up fifteen pounds, and made a well man of me. I am now eating steak and onions, and feel just fine in every way."

Undigested food ferments in the stomach and soon the entire system is filled with poisons. Tanlac was designed to restore the stomach to a healthy condition and build up the whole body. Millions everywhere have acclaimed its wonderful power. Get a bottle today.

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. —Advertisement.

Appreciative, Anyway.

The Red Cross gets many curious notes of thanks from Europe for gift packages, but a lad in Vienna the other day sent one of the prizes. Although he had no sister, he believed in appreciation.

"With much pleasure," he said, "I received the package. I like very much the lead pencils and all those beautiful things. Unfortunately I have no sister who would have accepted with many thanks the splendid hair nets."

A FEELING OF SECURITY

You naturally feel secure when you know that the medicine you are about to take is absolutely pure and contains no harmful or habit producing drugs.

Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, kidney, liver and bladder remedy. The same standard of purity, strength and excellence is maintained in every bottle of Swamp-Root.

It is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs. It is not a stimulant and is taken in teaspoonful doses. It is not recommended for everything. It is nature's great helper in relieving and overcoming kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

A sworn statement of purity is with every bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

If you need a medicine, you should have the best. On sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to try this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

The Last Word.

The argument started with the soup, progressed during the fish, swelled visibly when the joint came, until at dessert husband and wife were so thoroughly indignant that they could continue no longer.

"I don't know what would happen, Paul, if you ever agreed with me on any subject," she finally said plaintively.

He looked at her, and sighed bitterly.

"I'd be wrong," he said—"I'd be wrong."

Cuticura for Pimples. Face. To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Once clear keep your skin clear by using them for daily toilet purposes. Don't fail to include Cuticura Talcum. Advertisement.

Hostess Tact.

"Will you stay to tea?" asked Mrs. Murphy of the caller whom she wished would depart.

"No, thank you," was the answer. "I must be home to look after John!"

"Ah, sure, ye mustn't neglect him," said Mrs. Murphy, relieved.

"I think I'll stay, though; I hear the kettle singing," was the unexpected reply.

"Oh, don't take any notice of that!" said Mrs. Murphy, scornfully. "It sings for hours before it boils!"

DYED HER BABY'S COAT, A SKIRT AND CURTAINS WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her old, worn, faded things new. Even if she has never dyed before, she can put a new, rich color into shabby skirts, dresses, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything. Buy Diamond Dyes—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is guaranteed. Just tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade or run.—Advertisement.

Always Under a Watchful Eye.

"How foolish it is to boast that we are a free people."

"Well, we're free, aren't we? Why do you question it?"

"First, because I'm a married man, and, secondly, because my boss sits where he can see me every time I enter or leave the office."

Can you blame a glove for squeezing a pretty girl's hand.

Refreshes Weary Eyes When Your Eyes Feel Dull and Heavy, use Murine. It instantly refreshes tired eyes. It makes them clear, bright and sparkling. Harmless, Sulfur and Recommended by All Druggists.

The only reason why some men fail to attend to their own business is, they have no business, and the world has no business, for such men,

SOLD IN CHIEF

THE HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK IN TENNESSEE PREPARED FOR OUR BUSY READERS.

WILL ADDRESS CONVENTION

Meet in Memphis. Arrangements Made to Accommodate 100 Men.

Memphis.—Business men of the tri-states will gather in Memphis on Oct. 5th at which time they will be given an opportunity to hear Fred P. Mann, successful retailer of Devils Lake, North Dakota, who in 1921 did more than half-million dollar business in a town of less than 5,000 population. The address will be the feature of a one day business congress, known as a Better Business Convention, which is to be held at the Hotel Chisca.

Invitation to attend this convention have been extended to every business man in the Memphis territory and it is expected that at least 1,000 will attend. The fact that Mr. Mann's at the Cotton States Merchants Association was one of the big surprises of the convention. In this his second address in Memphis, Mr. Mann will be given more time and an ample opportunity to go into detail about his methods which brought him the unusual amount of business in a time when business was at low ebb. He will illustrate his lecture and will also give business men an opportunity to question him and each and every question asked to be answered in full.

Mr. Mann is just one of several speakers on the program for the day's convention. John J. Hefflin, manager of the Memphis Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis has consented to address the business men on "The Successful Business Man." He has a mass of figures which give some idea of number of successful merchants and show where the weakness lies with present business houses. His talk will be very instructive and will lead up to the talk of Mr. Mann.

John W. McClure, Memphis lumberman and president of the National Hardwood Lumber Association, will also be on the program for a short talk. He will tell of present conditions, not alone in his own line but in a general way. His advice will be worth hearing by all business men of this territory.

Arrangements have been made with the Hotel Chisca management for the serving of a luncheon at the noon hour and covers will be laid for at least 1,000 business men. There will also be other entertainment features.

Nabbed in the Act.

Clifton.—A 300-gallon copper still and two alleged moonshiners—Charles Luna and Clifford Meredith—were captured on Moccasin Creek by Sheriff Gus N. Davis and his deputy, Nick Luna. The two officers, found the still and remained all night in hiding. Early in the morning the owners came and began operations. They were arrested. Their trial will be held in Waynesboro before Roy Haggard, United States commissioner.

Country Home Burns.

Dyersburg.—The residence of Dr. W. W. Holland, in the Seventh district, was destroyed by fire. This was one of the prettiest country homes in the county, having been built at a cost of \$12,000. The fire started from burning paper in the grate. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

Building Boom at Milan.

Milan.—While a number of new homes have been constructed in Milan this year, the supply is not great enough to meet the demand. There is not a vacant house in Milan, and local real estate dealers are having numerous inquiries. It is expected that a building boom will soon be under way.

Offers Railroad Compromise.

Nashville.—The state board of equalizers rejected the proposition of the Louisville & Nashville railroad that the assessment of the road's distributable property in Tennessee be lowered to \$35,000,000 and made a counter proposal that the assessment be reduced to \$40,000,000.

Gates Fair Enjoyed.

Ripley.—A gala day was staged in Gates, the enterprising town in the northern section of Lauderdale county. The occasion was the second annual community fair, which proved a great success.

Starts Dairy Campaign.

Friendship.—The dairy campaign put on by county agent H. T. Pollard is doing great work. The first engagement was at Fruitvale and will continue throughout the county demonstrating to the farmers the great benefits to be derived from placing the dairy business on a firm basis.

Obion Court Closes.

Union City.—Circuit court, which has been in session here two weeks, adjourned after disposing of a heavy docket.

A traveling NEEDVILLE NEWS

blowed into an E town and put up at he retired about ten he had no sooner than



1. Squad of rescuers descending into the Argonaut mine at Jackson, Tenn. In which 47 miners were entombed. 2. Greek encampment at Smyrna, photographed just before the of F. Sumner, "presidential shoemaker," praying outside the White House



3. Children for the recovery of Mrs. Harding.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Shopmen's Strike Is Broken By Separate Agreements With Many of the Roads.

MEN GO BACK AT OLD WAGES

Senators Lodge, Townsend and Poin- dexter Renominated—Republicans Win Maine Election by Fair Majority—Danger of New War in the Balkans.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SEPARATE agreements entered into by striking shopmen and railways representing about one-fifth of the country's mileage last week brought about a break in the strike that has lasted for some 75 days and threatened the nation's transportation facilities with demoralization. It is believed some other railways will soon make the same arrangement with the men, these including the Rock Island, the Burlington and the Northern Pacific.

Some of the big lines, notably the Pennsylvania, have not adopted the settlement plan. They assert they already have won the strike and will not make terms with the men who went out. Of the roads accepting the agreements the most important are: New York Central lines and subsidiaries, including Michigan Central, Boston and Albany, and Big Four; Erie; Chicago and Northwestern and its subsidiary, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha; Baltimore and Ohio; Seaboard Air line; Southern railway; New York, Chicago and St. Louis; The Monon; Wheeling and Lake Erie.

The agreements are, as they should be, a compromise. All the strikers, except those proven guilty of acts of violence, are to be taken back within thirty days at the prevailing pay prescribed by the federal railway labor board, and in the shops where they were formerly employed, but not necessarily at the same jobs. There is no specific provision regarding the matter of seniority rights, but it is believed this issue can be worked out satisfactorily after the men are back at work. Any controversies arising from the strike that cannot be settled otherwise are to be referred to a commission to be established, consisting of six representatives of the labor organizations involved and six representatives of the railways. This commission is to remain in existence only until May 31, 1923, and none of its decisions nor the agreement in general "shall be used or cited in any controversy between these parties or between the railways signing the same or any other class or classes of their employees in any other controversy that may hereafter arise." There is to be no intimidation nor oppression of the employees who remained at work or those who took the places of strikers, and all law suits pending as a result of the strike are to be dismissed.

CREDIT for arranging this agreement is evidently due mainly to S. Davies Warfield, president of the Seaboard Air line and head of a securities concern which owns large amounts of railway bonds. President Willard of the Baltimore and Ohio also was prominent in the peace negotiations; and R. M. Jewell, head of the striking organizations proved amenable to all suggestions looking toward a fair and reasonable settlement.

Mr. Warfield, in a statement concerning the agreement, made this pertinent suggestion:

"Regional railroad labor boards should be properly and promptly established; a board named by each group of railroads that operate in each of the four rate-making districts into which the commission has divided the country; the men of each group of railroads to also organize boards to confer with the regional

railroad boards. Negotiations could be successfully carried on and disputed questions settled if approached in good faith."

HEARING on the motion to have the strike injunction obtained by Attorney General Daugherty changed into a preliminary restraining order until a trial began last week before Federal Judge Wilkerson in Chicago, and the attorney general announced that it would proceed despite the partial agreements reached. The temporary injunction was extended ten days, but the court warned the government forces it would not be further extended. The government presented many thousands of affidavits telling of acts of violence and threats and other circumstances, all tending to prove its theory that a conspiracy existed, which in effect obstructed interstate commerce.

Mr. Daugherty's determination to press the case to a decision is based on his belief that the principles at stake are more important than any immediate issue or effect. The injunction, he thinks, if granted beyond the ten days now fixed by the court, will not only protect the workers who have taken places of strikers on roads not in the settlement, but will reach the question of responsibility of union leaders for acts of violence.

PRESIDENT HARDING and Secretary of Labor Davis were greatly pleased by the news of the partial strike settlement. The secretary said: "American industry has overcome the last obstacle in the way of the greatest economic revival the nation has ever known. With the settlement of the strike on many of the trunk line railways assured, the whole industrial machinery of the country is ready for a forward movement unprecedented in our economic history."

"The disturbances in the bituminous and anthracite coal mining industries are in the past, and the 600,000 coal miners of the country are back at work. Our representatives in New England have advised me that in the textile workers' strike settlements are rapidly enabling the mills to resume operations."

"These three great industrial disputes have been the only hindrances to the nation in its rapid recovery from the industrial depression which we faced a year ago. With them out of the way progress toward prosperity will be swift and sure."

IT IS true, as Mr. Davis says, that the disturbances in the coal mining industry are ended, but the disturbances in the minds of the consumers of coal are just beginning. The dealers, greedy, unscrupulous and conscienceless, are demanding exorbitant prices for coal and the people are waiting, with little prospect of relief except in some states where the authorities have both the power and the will to check the profiteering. Meanwhile the congressional conferees have been disputing over the Cummins-Wislow coal distribution and price control bill, disagreeing as to its application to interstate shipments as well as interstate shipments. Henry Ford is the most vociferous of the big coal consumers, and according to the latest reports he had not altered his intention to shut down the Ford plants. He charges that the interstate commerce commission, through its control over empty coal cars, "is playing into the hands of coal profiteers under guise of regulations for the public good," and adds: "The same interests which own the public utilities, railroads and mines are using the commission as part of their scheme to fleece the public, and the scheme is so simple that nobody sees it."

CONSIDERABLY battered by results in recent primaries, the "old guard" of the Republican party resumed its smiling appearance last week after the primary elections were held in Massachusetts, Michigan and Washington. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge won over Joseph Walker by a three to one vote, and will have to contest the election with William A. Gaston, who defeated Sherman L. Whipple for the Democratic nomination. Senator Townsend of Michigan, who was opposed by three candidates, won his renomination by a plurality of about 25,000—a notable victory since he was hampered by the issue of "Newberryism." Out in Washington

Miles Poindexter had little difficulty in obtaining a renomination for the senate. The Democratic nominee is C. C. Dill.

Two Democratic gubernatorial primaries in the South were of general interest. In South Carolina T. G. McLeod defeated Governor Blease, and the state is to be congratulated. In Georgia Governor Hardwick was beaten by Clifford W. Walker. Hardwick has opposed the Ku Klux Klan, which probably accounts for his defeat.

Maine's election, which used to be considered a reliable indication of results in the nation generally in November, took place Monday, and the Republicans won by what the party leaders professed to regard as satisfactory majorities, though naturally they were far below those of 1920. Senator Frederick Hale's majority over Curtis, Democrat, was about 27,000, and Governor Baxter had a slightly larger margin over Pattangall. The four Republican congressional candidates were elected, but the Democrats increased their membership in the state assembly from 15 to 40 and in the state senate from none to three. Republican leaders in Washington called the Maine results an endorsement of the administration, while the Democratic chiefs found satisfaction in the reduced size of the Republican majorities.

THE Greek debacle in Asia Minor was complete. Constantine's troops—those that were not captured—were withdrawn from the mainland in a hurry and the Turkish Nationalists occupied Smyrna in orderly manner. Then looting broke out, and on Thursday someone started a conflagration that destroyed the western part of the city. The Kemalists also occupied Brusa, burned by the fleeing Greeks, and announced that their capital would be moved to Konia. Their rejoicings over the victory were participated in by their countrymen who adhere to the Constantine government, and there was much talk among them of recovering that city from alien dominance and of again possessing Thrace and the Dardanelles. This brought a warning from all the allies that an attack against the neutral zones of Ionia and the Dardanelles would mean war with the allies, and British and Italian troops were concentrated in those regions.

Probably the allies can restrain the Turks, but the danger in the Near East does not stop there and many wise statesmen are shaking their heads over the prospects of a new war in the Balkans. Bulgaria is massing her forces on the Thracian frontier, while Jugo-Slavia and her ally Rumania are mobilizing to give the Bulgars battle. The Serbs, who themselves want possession of Salonica, are determined that Bulgaria shall not grab Thrace and thus re-establish contact with the Turks. The Bulgarian press is urging the government to abandon diplomacy and to fight. England, which has been the friend of Greece, will not permit Turkey or Bulgaria to get Thrace and has a powerful naval force guarding the waters between the continents. Italy is most desirous of peace and is urging England to consent to a new conference on the Near East. France rejoices over the victory of the Turks, but joins with England in the determination that Constantinople and the Dardanelles shall remain neutral and under international control. All in all, British diplomacy seems to have made a mess of it, but a layman at this distance has no right to pass judgment yet. Britain's course may have been influenced greatly by the ever existent and now increasing fear of a general Mohammedan uprising against Christian domination.

ALL the country shared with President Harding his anxiety over the serious illness of Mrs. Harding, and everyone rejoiced when the news came from the White House that the crisis was passed and the gracious lady's recovery was virtually assured.

THE house sent the tariff bill back to conference because it objected to the proposed duty on potash and the provision continuing for one year the dye embargo act. The changes demanded by the house were made, and the bill was then approved by the representatives after a very brief debate.

Stop That Backache!

Those agonizing twinges, that dull, throbbing backache may be warning of serious kidney weakness. Serious if neglected, for it might easily lead to Gravel, Dropsy or Bright's Disease. If you are suffering with a bad back look for other proof of kidney trouble. If there are dizzy spells, headaches, a tired feeling and disordered kidney action, get after the cause. Help your weakened kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have helped thousands and should help you. Ask your neighbor!

An Ohio Case
Mrs. Wesley Walker, 321 E. Martin St., East Palestine, Ohio, says: "I felt tired and worn out, my back pained so. Housework was an effort, in bending, sharp twinges caught me in the small of my back. I had dizzy spells and felt tired and fagged out. My kidneys acted too freely. Doan's Kidney Pills rid me of all signs of kidney disorder."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

SLOW DEATH

Aches, pains, nervousness, difficulty in urinating, often mean serious disorders. The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—

GOLD MEDAL HARBLEN OIL

bring quick relief and often ward off deadly diseases. Known as the national remedy of Holland for more than 200 years. All druggists, in three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

Unpleasant.

The car was crowded, for it was the time of day when workmen were returning home from their work. Among the straphangers was a woman who, not being pleased with the service she was receiving, was trying in a roundabout way to induce a certain man to give up his seat. Finding her efforts useless she said in despair, "He would not get up for his grandmother."

"The man referred to, feeling that forbearance had ceased to be a virtue, turned to his tormentor: "Do you think a woman should vote like a man?" he asked.

"I surely do," she answered. "Then stand like a man," was his reply.—Indianapolis News.

Badly Behaved Garment.

Anita had a new dress which continued to pull up and show her petticoats.

Annoyed by this, the child said: "Mother, can't you fix this dress; it certainly doesn't behave well."

Two With a Single Thought.

While hunting deer in northern Wisconsin I hid in the grass near a river. Soon I saw something move across the stream back of a log; a bear, I decided, and moved into position to get a good shot. All at once the supposed bear jumped up, waving both arms and shouting: "Don't shoot! I thought you were a deer, and was waiting to get a good shot at you."—Chicago Journal.

Irrelevant.

"Dearest," whispered the movie star who had temporarily busted his crust while doing a stunt. "If I should die would you marry again?"

"Why, what in the world would your dying have to do with it, darling?" surprisedly replied his wife, the well-known vampire.—Kansas City Star.

One can scold the majority or scold it—both ineffective.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS
6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief
BELLANS
25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

Chronic Constipation

Relieved Without the Use of Laxatives

Nujol is a Lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe.

When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating fluid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving.

Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus replaces it. Try it today.

Nujol

A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE